

A P P E N D I X.

NUMB. I.

COPY of the first Memorial presented by Mr. Stuart to the Lieutenant-General de Police.

10th September, 1762.

EN mil sept cent soixante un le Duc de Douglas mourut en Ecoſſe laiſſant des Biens très conſiderablés près de neuf millio de Livres de France, la ſucceſſion a la plus grande partie de ces Biens, eſt conteſtée par le Duc d'Hamilton, (qui eſt l'héritier mâle de la famille de Douglas, et qui ſuccède a tous les honneurs de cette ancienne famille) et de l'autre coté par Monsieur Stewart, fils de Ladi Jeanne Douglas, ſoeur de feu Duc de Douglas, et epouſe de Monsieur Jean Stewart, ſoiſant Col. Jean Stewart.

Ce Monſ. Stewart, fils de Ladi Jeanne, et neveu de feu Duc, a ce qu'on dit, fut né a Paris le dixieme Juillet mil ſept cent quarante huit. L'hiſtoire de ſa naiſſance a été toujours ſouſpçonnée en Ecoſſe étant accompagnée de pluſieurs circonſtances très equivoques et ſuſpectes (outre l'âge de Ladi Jeanne la Mere, qui avoit alors cinquante ans, et le Pere environ ſoixante) ce qui intéreſſe vivement à préſent la famille d'Hamilton d'eplucher au fond cette matiere.

Ladi Jeanne Douglas la mere, mourut dans l'an mil ſept cent cinquante trois. Les faits que Monſ. Stewart le Pere a tâché d'établir en Ecoſſe ſont le ſuivants.

Que le premier Juillet 1748, Ladi Jeanne Douglas, qui paſſa ſous le nom de Madame Stewart, et lui partirent de Reims pour Paris dans la Diligence ou quelque autre voiture publique, laiſſant leurs domeſtiques avec leurs hardes à Reims, qu'en arrivant à Paris, ils descendirent d'abord à une auberge, et tout de ſuite après allerent à la maiſon d'une nommée Madame Le Brun, laquelle avoit, ou un Hotel garni, ou loua des appartemens dans les Fauxbourgs St. Germain. Qu'au dixieme du même moi de Juillet mil ſept cent quarante huit, Ladi Jeanne ſ'accoucha de deux Jumeaux; que Madame Le Brun et ſa fille et une veuve qui logea chez elle furent preſentes à ſes Couches, et qu'uné nommé *Pier Lamarr*, ou Lemaire, accoucheur renommé à Paris, aſſiſta a cet accouchement.

Que le Cadet de ces deux Enſans mâles vint au monde dans un Etat ſi foible, qui le dit *Pier Lamarr* le baptiſa d'abord après la Naiſſance, et que cet Enfant reſta à Paris ou dans le voiſinage ſeize mois après ſa Naiſſance ſous le ſoin du dit *Pier Lamarr*.

Que Ladi Jeanne la mere demeurat dans la maiſon de la dite Madame Le Brun ſeulement pendant dix jours après ſes couches, et en la quittant fut transportée à un Village dans les Environs de Paris où elle ne reſtat que quinze jours, et puis ſ'en retourna à Reims.

Comme la Police de Paris a été depuis longtems l'objet de l'admiration et de l'envie de tous ſes voiſins, cette famille illuſtre ſe ſente par ſon ſecours de pouvoir decouvrir la pure Verité, le ſeul objet de ſes Recherches, et voyant que, ni les dites Madame Le Brun, ſa fille, ou Pier Lamarr ont été encore interrogés ſur l'affaire en queſtion, il ſera de la dernière importance de decouvrir a cette heure les dites perſonnes, ou quelques autres circonſtances qui pourroient jeter des lumierés ſur la Demeure des dits Monsieur Stewart et Madame Stewart, ſon Epouſe, pendant cet accouchement dans le moi de Juillet mil ſept cent quarante huit.

NUMB. II.

June 29, 1763.

CONDESCENDENCE of FACTS

OFFERED TO BE PROVED

By the Duke of *Hamilton*, Lord *Douglas Hamilton*, and Sir *Hew Dalrymple*;

AGAINST

The Perſon pretending to be Archibald Douglas of Douglas, Eſq; and his Curators, Defenders.

Archibald James Edward Stewart, Eſq; was, on the 9th September 1761, ſerved Heir of Tailzie and Proviſion to *Archibald* Duke of *Douglas* deceased. The Purſuer, on 7th December 1762, raiſed, and now inſiſts in a Reduction of that Service; and offers to prove,

1. That the Defender, now calling himſelf *Archibald Douglas*, Eſq; was not a Child procreate of the Body of Lady *Jane Douglas*; but, on the contrary, is a ſuppoſitious Child, and an Impoſtor; as was likewise the deceased *Sholto Thomas*, the ſuppoſed Twin-brother of the Defender: And more particularly,

2. That Lady *Jane Douglas* was born upon the 17th March 1698, O. S.; and therefore that, at the Time of her ſuppoſed marriage with *John Stewart*, Eſq; now Sir *John Stewart* of *Grandully*, on the 10th Auguſt 1746, O. S. ſhe was aged forty Years and upwards; and that on the 10th July 1748, when ſhe is ſaid to have been delivered of the Defender and his ſuppoſed Brother, ſhe was aged fifty Years and upwards.

3. That in Winter 1747, and Spring 1748, Lady *Jane Douglas* was frequently ſeen at *Aix-la-Chapelle*, by *British* Subjects of Rank and Character, who perceived no Appearance of her being then with Child.

4. That about the End of May 1748, N. S. Sir *John Stewart* and Lady *Jane Douglas*, with Mrs. *Helen Hewit*, two Maid-servants who had attended Lady *Jane* from *Britain*, and a Man-servant, ſet out from *Aix-la-Chapelle* for *Liege*: That they diſmiſſed the Man-servant at *Liege*, and ſet out for *Sedan*; and from thence, on the 5th of June 1748, N. S. they ſet out for *Sedan*, in the Stage-Coach of *Sedan*.

5. That ſome Days after their Departure from *Sedan*, the ſame Perſons arrived at *Rheims*: That Sir *John* and Lady *Jane* were recommended from *Aix-la-Chapelle* to Monsieur *Andrieux*, Wine-merchant at *Rheims*: That Monsieur *Andrieux* placed them and their Attendants for a few Days in the Houſe of an *Aubergiste à l'écu de France*, and afterwards in the Houſe of one named *Hibert*: That they remained at that Houſe until the 2d July 1748, N. S.

6. That during their Stay at *Rheims*, Lady *Jane* employed Mademoiſelle *Sautré*, a Mantua-maker there, to make or adjust a Gown for her: That Mademoiſelle *Sautré* took her Meaſure, and fitted on the Gown a few Days before Lady *Jane* ſet out for *Paris*: That upon this Occaſion ſhe had Access to obſerve Lady *Jane's* Breasts and Shape, and yet ſaw no Appearance of her being then pregnant.

7. That during Lady *Jane's* Stay at the *Aubergiste's à l'écu de France*, and during her Stay at Madame *Hibert's*, neither of theſe Families ever obſerved any Phyſician, Surgeon, or Midwife, with Lady *Jane*; nor did ſhe inquire, either at them, or at the Family of Monsieur *Andrieux*, about the Aſſiſtance which could be had at *Rheims* for a Woman in Childbirth.

8. That

8. That *Rheims* is a large and populous City, the Number of whose Inhabitants is computed at about 30,000: That many Families of Rank reside there: That there is a College of Physicians and an University at *Rheims*: That in the Beginning of July 1748, N. S. very good Assistance was to be had at *Rheims* for Women in Childbirth; particularly, there were there at that Time six Midwives of Reputation, and also eleven Surgeons of Note, the greatest Part of whom were in the Practice of assisting at the Delivery of Women of all Ranks.

9. That Lady *Jane* was seen frequently by all the Family of Monsieur *Andrieux*, and by the Persons in whose Houses she lodged; particularly by the *Aubergiste à l'écu de France*, and the Mademoiselles *Hiberts*; and that none of those Persons ever perceived her being with Child.

10. That in June 1748, N. S. Sir *John* went by himself from *Rheims* to *Paris*, leaving Lady *Jane*, Mrs. *Hewit*, and the two Maid-servants, at *Rheims*: That he returned to *Rheims*, and then he and Lady *Jane*, and Mrs. *Hewit*, set out for *Paris*, without any Servants; and that this seemed to be the Consequence of a sudden Resolution.

11. That they left at *Rheims* the two Servant-maids, paying Board for them there, on the false Pretence of Want of Money to transport them to *Paris*; although the Expence of transporting them, even in the same Coach with Lady *Jane*, would only have been 12 Livres, or 10s. Sterling for each of them; and that in the House at *Paris* where Lady *Jane* actually lodged, they might have been as cheaply lodged as at *Rheims*.

12. That in the Year 1748, Sir *John* and Lady *Jane* received much more Money than the 300 l. which was allowed to Lady *Jane* by the Duke of *Douglas* yearly: That upon the 3d of January 1748, Lady *Jane* gave Bond to Mr. *William Robertson* of *Ladykirk*, for 200 l. borrowed from him about that Time; and that before leaving *Aix-la-Chapelle*, Sir *John* borrowed 50 l. from Lady *Wigton*; and on the 29th April 1748, Lady *Jane* drew two several Bills on her Correspondents, and received the Value for them, each Bill being for 75 l. and one of these Bills was for the quarterly Payment of the Money allowed to her by the Duke of *Douglas*, due at *Lammas* 1748: That on the 8th August 1748, Lady *Jane* drew another Bill on her Correspondent for 75 l. Sterling, as the quarterly Annuity due at *Martinmas* 1748: That in September 1748, Sir *John* and Lady *Jane* obtained a Loan of 100 l. from Lord *Blantyre*.

13. That upon the 2d July 1748, N. S. being but eight Days before the Date of the pretended Delivery, Sir *John*, Lady *Jane* and Mrs. *Hewit* set out from *Rheims* for *Paris*, in the Stage-coach of *Rheims*: That the Distance between *Rheims* and *Paris* is above 33 Leagues, or 100 Miles; and that the Stage-coach of *Rheims* is a very uneasy Machine: That there were also Passengers in the Coach at that Time, Madame *Audry*, and her Son Monsieur *Audry Curé de Remilly*, Persons of Rank and respectable Characters: That they got into the Coach at two o'Clock in the Morning, and travelled till about eight o'Clock at Night: That on the two following Days, they got into the Coach between five and six o'Clock in the Morning: That notwithstanding the Uneasiness of the Machine, and the Fatigues of the Journey, Lady *Jane* was no wise indisposed: That Madame *Audry* herself the Mother of twenty Children, sat next to Lady *Jane* during the whole Journey, and did not perceive any Appearance of her being with Child.

14. That Sir *John*, Lady *Jane* and Mrs. *Hewit* arrived at *Paris* on the Evening of the 4th July 1748, N. S. being six Days before the pretended Delivery: That upon their Arrival, they stopt at the House of Monsieur *Godefroi*, called *L'Hotel Ghaalons*, in the *Rue St Martin*, where the Stage-coach of *Rheims* usually puts up.

15. That some Time after, they removed from *Godefroi's* to the House of Monsieur and Madame *Michell*, called *Le Petit Hotel d'Anjou*, in the *Rue Serpente*, *Fauxbourg St. Germain*, in which there was then a Girl whose Name was *Marie*.

16. And whereas the Defender endeavoured to prove, in his Service before the Inquest, that Lady *Jane* was delivered him, and of his pretended Twin brother *Shelta Thomas*, at the House of Madame *le Brun*, *Fauxbourg St. Germain*, and that she remained in Childbed in that House for nine or ten Days after her Delivery, the Pursuer offers, on the contrary, to prove that Sir *John*, Lady *Jane* and Mrs. *Hewit* did not lodge at the House of Madame *le Brun*, *Fauxbourg St. Germain*, in the Month of July 1748, N. S. but that they were at the House of Mr. *Godefroi*, and at the House of Mr. *Michell*, at Times and during Periods inconsistent with the Possibility of Lady *Jane* having been delivered at the House of Madame *le Brun* upon the 10th July 1748, N. S. or of her having remained in Childbed for nine or ten Days after such Delivery; and that during that Period there was not, either at the House of Mr. *Godefroi*, or at the House of Mr. *Michell*, any Delivery, any Indisposition, or any Appearance of a Woman with Child, or of one recently delivered.

17. That it is Part of the Police of *Paris*, to oblige all Persons who entertain Strangers, or who keep Hotels, Lodgings, furnished Apartments to let, to insert in a Book, called *Livre des Logeurs*, the Names and Country of all Persons who come to lodge in their Houses; as also the Date of their Entry: That these Books are, from Time to Time, examined by the *Inspecteurs de Police*, who are required to visit such Hotels and Lodging-houses at least once a Week: That those *Inspecteurs*, and *Commissaires du quartier*, do send regularly a Transcript of what, at their several Surveys, they find contained in those Books to the Office of Police; where the same is recorded in a Book kept for that Purpose.

18. That Sir *John*, Lady *Jane* and Mrs. *Hewit* left the House of Mr. *Michell*, on Pretence of going to the Country, to bring from thence a Child they said they had at Nurse: That they returned again to the House of Mr. *Michell*, bringing with them a Child which they said they had brought from the Country: That they also brought a Nurse with them: That the young Children during the first Weeks of Life, is easily discernible; and that this Child appeared at that Time to be at least six Weeks old: That one Madame *Blainville* lodged at that Time in the House of Monsieur *Michell*, in a Room adjoining Lady *Jane's*: That Madame *Blainville* was called in to see the Child, which cried violently, and without Intermission: That she found the Child in a very bad way; and upon examining the Nurse, found her very unfit for that Office; upon which she was paid off and dismissed; and Sir *John* said he had found her in the Streets.

19. That Sir *John*, Lady *Jane* and Mrs. *Hewit* applied to the Wife of Monsieur *Michell* to recommend a Nurse; who accordingly recommended Madame *Fauvre*, the Wife of a Carpenter living in the Neighbourhood: That Madame *Fauvre* was immediately engaged as a Nurse; and after having remained some Days with the Child in Mr. *Michell's* House, she was permitted to take it home to her own House, in the same Street, where the Child continued, and was nursed during the remaining Time of their Stay at *Paris*.

20. That neither Mr. *Godefroi*, nor his Wife, had any Acquaintance with a Person called Madame *le Brun*, or *la Brune*, who took in Lodgers; nor did they, or Madame *Michell*, or Madame *Blainville*, or the Nurse *Fauvre*, ever hear that Lady *Jane* had resided in the House of one Madame *le Brun* or *la Brune*, or had been delivered at *Paris*.

21. That Mr. and Madame *Michell*, Madame *Blainville*, Monsieur *Breval* a Wigmaker, Son-in-law to Mr. *Michell*, and the Nurse *Fauvre* had occasion to see the Child, and to judge of its Age, recently after its Arrival at *le Petit Hotel d'Anjou*; that all of them understood that Lady *Jane* had been delivered in the Country; and that the Child had been brought from the Country.

22. That no Man-midwife, Physician, or Surgeon, was ever seen to come either to the House of *Godefroi* or of *Michell*, on Lady *Jane's* Account, during her whole Residence in those Houses; nor was she, during that Residence, ever confined by any Disease or Disorder whatever; and that Madame *Michell*, Madame *Blainville*, and Madame *Fauvre*, particularly remarked the Flatness of Lady *Jane's* Breasts, and never saw her in a Condition to suckle a Child.

23. That, during the Residence of Lady Jane at the House of *Michell*, she desired *Madame Blainville* to accompany her, *Sir John* and *Mrs. Hewit*, in a Jaunt to *Versailles*: That accordingly they all went in a Coach to *Versailles*, saw the Palace and Gardens, and returned to *Michell's* in the Evening: That, in going to *Versailles*, *Madame Blainville* was placed in the Coach opposite to Lady Jane, and had Access to see her Breasts, which she observed to be remarkably flat: That at another Time, *Madame Blainville* went upon a Tour in a Coach with Lady Jane to the *Place de Vendôme*, and some other remarkable Places in *Paris*; and that in returning to *Michell's* that Night, Lady Jane stopt at the House of a Lady to whose Service *Madame Blainville* was to have entered in a Day or two, in order to ask that Lady's Permission for *Madame Blainville* to remain a little longer at the House of *Michell*: That *Sir John* and Lady Jane shewed great Attention and Kindness to *Madame Blainville*, and pressed her to give them her Name and Address in Writing, which she did accordingly.
24. That neither *Sir John*, Lady Jane, nor *Mrs. Hewit*, when they brought the Child to *Michell's* House, or at any other Time, ever mentioned or intimated to *Mr. Michell* or his Wife, to *Madame Blainville*, or to *Mr. Breval*, that there was another Child of the same Birth; nor did they ever mention the Place or Time of Lady Jane's Delivery, or the Name of the Person that delivered her.
25. That while at *Michell's* House, *Sir John*, Lady Jane, and *Mrs. Hewit*, lived in the most private Manner: That they had their Victuals from a *Traiteur* in the Neighbourhood: That the Servant of that *Traiteur* frequently carried the Victuals to them, and served them at Table: That the said *Traiteur* and his Servant lived in the Neighbourhood of *Madame Fauvre*, and knew that she was Nurse to the Child.
26. That, in the Year 1748, there did not exist in the *Fauxbourg St. Germain*, any Person of the Name of *Madame la Brun* or *Brun*, who kept either *Hotel*, Lodging-house, or Chambers to let, as will be proved by the Register kept at the Office of Police, authenticated by the Subscription of the Lieutenant-general de *Police* of that Year, by the Books of Capitation, and by other Evidence.
27. That, in the Year 1748, there did not exist at *Paris* any Physician, Surgeon, or Man-midwife, either *Maître Enchirur-gien*, or *Privilegié*, of the Name of *Pierre*, *Pier*, or *Peir*, la *Marr*; as will be proved by the Books of the Society at *St. Louis*, in which Books all the Surgeons and Man-midwives must necessarily be entered before they are permitted to practise: That, since the Year 1748, no Surgeon or Man-midwife of that Name has been received into the Body of Surgeons at *Paris*, though one of a Name somewhat similar has been received, viz. *Louis Pierre la Mart*, who was received among the *Privilegiés* in the Year 1750: That this *Louis Pierre la Mart* signed his Name contractedly, and not at full Length: That it is the Practice in *France* to sign by the Surname, without prefixing the Christian Name: That this *Louis Pierre la Mart* was born at *Montreuil sur Mer*, in the Year 1711: That he served his Apprenticeship at *Paris*; and from that Time his constant Residence or Domicil was at *Paris*: That he was married in the Year 1747: That he never was at *Naples*, or in any other Part of *Italy*; and, particularly, that he never was out of *France* after his Marriage in the Year 1747: That he died at *Paris* in the Year 1753.
28. That the Letters signed *Pier* or *Peir la Marr*, produced in Evidence to the Inquest at the Service, could not have been written by a *Frenchman*; but are false, and were fabricated with a Design to support that Imposture which the Pursuer now seeks to detect.
29. That in all the Parishes of the *Fauxbourg St. Germain*, Records of Baptism were kept in *July* and *August* 1748, N. S.: That, by an Ordonnance of the King of *France* in the Year 1736, all Men-midwives are obliged to record every *Ondoyement* which they perform; yet in none of the Records of Baptism belonging to the Parishes of the *Fauxbourg St. Germain* is there any Baptism recorded, in *July* or *August* 1748, N. S. of either of the Children whereof it is pretended Lady Jane was delivered; and, more particularly, that there is neither Baptism or *Ondoyement* of the youngest Child *Sholto-Thomas* marked in the Record of any of those Parishes.
30. That while *Sir John* and Lady Jane were at *Paris* in *July* 1748, N. S. many other *British* Subjects were there, and in the Neighbourhood: That with some of them *Sir John* and Lady Jane had formerly lived in great Intimacy; but that none of them were informed of the pretended Delivery aforesaid, till after Lady Jane and her Family had left *Paris*.
31. That, in the last Week of *July* or in the Beginning of *August* 1748, N. S. *Sir John*, and Lady Jane, and the Defendant, their supposed Child, with *Mrs. Hewit* and *Madame Fauvre*, and her Child, set out in a Coach from the House of *Michell* at the *Petit Hotel d'Anjou*, for *Dammartin*, a Village directly in the Road to *Rheims*, distant about seven Leagues from *Paris*, and arrived there on the same Day.
32. That upon their Arrival there they put up at the House of *Mademoiselle Escaliers*, to whom they were recommended by *Madame Fauvre* her Relation; and that they continued in that House for two or three Weeks, during which Time Lady Jane was in good Health, without ever being confined to Bed by Indisposition, and walked abroad sometimes to the Ramparts, and sometimes to other Parts of the Village.
33. That the Mother and other Relations of *Madame Fauvre* then lived at *Dammartin*: That upon that Account she took her own Child with her to *Dammartin*, and placed him in her Mother's House; and that this Child died there upon the 8th of *August* 1748, N. S. being a few Days after the Arrival of Lady Jane and her Family at that Place: That the Child was buried there upon the 9th *August* 1748, N. S. as will appear from the *Extrait Mortuaire*, or Register of this Burial at *Dammartin*.
34. That upon the 8th *August* 1748, N. S. *Sir John* went from *Dammartin* to *Paris*: That he arrived that Night at the *Hotel de Chaalons* kept by *Monfieur Godefroi*, and lodged there on the 8th, 9th, 10th, 11th, and 12th of *August*, N. S.; that during this Period he did not inform either *Mr. Godefroi* or his Wife that Lady Jane had been delivered, or that he had a Son at *Paris* to the Care of a Man-midwife: That upon one or other of those Days, *Monfieur Breval* Wigmaker, Son-in-law to *Monfieur Michell*, delivered to *Sir John* a Wig which he had bespoke before setting out for *Dammartin*: That this Wig was delivered at the *Coffe Peltier* by *Sir John's* Orders; and that the Measure by which it was made is still extant, with the following Words on it, *Monfieur L'Anglois*: That upon the 12th *August*, *Sir John* paid his Bill at *Mr. Godefroi's*, and returned to *Dammartin*.
35. That *Sir John* and Lady Jane found at *Dammartin*, or its Neighbourhood, a poor Woman who had come thither with her Husband from a distant Province, to earn a Subsistence by Harvest-work: That this Woman had a young Male-child of her own, whom she suckled at that Time: That *Sir John* and Lady Jane engaged this Woman for Nurse to their supposed Child, and agreed to take both her and her Husband with them to *Rheims*: That they prevailed with this Woman to leave her own Child at *Dammartin*: That they found a Nurse for him there, in whose House they placed him at their own Expence; and that this Child of the Nurse was not carried with them to *Rheims*.
36. That *Madame Fauvre* continued at *Dammartin* during all the Time that *Sir John* and Lady Jane continued there, and when they set out upon their Journey to *Rheims*: That she was the only Person who nursed the Child, now Defendant, during all the Time of Lady Jane's Residence at *Dammartin*, until the Child was delivered over to the Nurse who went with *Sir John* and Lady Jane to *Rheims*.
37. That soon after *Sir John's* Return to *Dammartin*, himself, Lady Jane, and the Child, *Mrs. Hewit*, the Nurse who had been engaged at *Dammartin*, and her Husband, set out for *Rheims*, in a Coach which *Sir John* had hired at *Paris* for transporting his Family: That upon the 16th *August* 1748, N. S. they arrived at *Rheims*, and took up their Abode in the House of *Madame Mayette*; and that they continued in her House from that Time until *Sir John*, Lady Jane, and *Mrs. Hewit*, set out upon another Journey to *Paris* in *November* 1749.

38. That Sir John and Lady Jane, soon after their Return to Rheims in August 1748, N. S. became acquainted with Monsieur Maillefer de Torcy and his Wife, Persons of considerable Rank at Rheims, and who lived in the Neighbourhood of Madame Mayette: That Madame Maillefer had an Opportunity of seeing the Child at that Time; and that when she first saw him, he appeared to be at least three Months old, and strong and robust of his Age.

39. That neither Madame Mayette, the Family of Monsieur Andrieux, Monsieur Maillefer, his Wife, or the other Persons at Rheims, who had the most frequent Opportunity of seeing and conversing with Sir John and Lady Jane, after their Return to Rheims in August 1748, N. S. were ever informed by them what was the Name of the Man-midwife who assisted Lady Jane's supposed Delivery, or in what House the supposed Delivery happened.

40. That when Mademoiselle Sautré, before mentioned, had Occasion to be in the House where Lady Jane resided after her Return to Rheims, and saw the Defender there in the House, she asked one of the Maids, Whose Child that was? and being told that it was Lady Jane's, she expressed her Surprise how Lady Jane should have been so soon delivered, when she had not observed her being with Child before her leaving Rheims; and that Mademoiselle Sautré related this Incident soon after to her Sister, also a Mantuamaker at Rheims, and to other Persons at that Place.

41. That Mademoiselle Sautré at this Time also had Occasion to make or adjust a Gown for Lady Jane, and made use of the same Measure which she had taken before Lady Jane set out for Paris.

42. That upon the 22d September 1748, N. S. the Defender was baptized at Rheims in a publick and splendid Manner; that neither the Godfathers nor Godmothers, nor those who assisted at the Ceremony of Baptism, had been at Paris at the Time of the supposed Delivery, or while Sir John and Lady Jane resided at Paris in July 1748; nor had they any Access to the Defender, nor know the Truth of the Delivery, otherwise than by the Report of Sir John, Lady Jane, and Mrs. Hewit: That the Act of Baptism is defective and irregular in several of its most essential Parts; and especially in so far as it does not specify either the Place or Date of the Birth of the Child; both which Particulars, by the express Ordonnances and Customs of the Kingdom of France, ought to have been therein specified.

43. That some Time after this Baptism, Lady Jane kept her Chamber for a few Days: That Sir John insinuated to Madame Maillefer his Apprehensions of a Miscarriage; but Madame Maillefer, who was in the Course of seeing Lady Jane daily, did not yield Credit to those Insinuations: That she went and visited Lady Jane during the few Days that she kept her Chamber, and was persuaded, from the Observations which she then made, that there were no Symptoms about Lady Jane either of Pregnancy or Miscarriage; neither did Lady Jane say or insinuate to Madame Maillefer, that she had had such a Miscarriage; nor did Madame Maillefer ever hear of any Surgeon or Midwife having been called to Lady Jane during this Intermittent Position, whether real or affected.

44. That, in November 1749, Sir John and Lady Jane, accompanied by Mrs. Hewit, went again from Rheims to Paris, under Pretext of bringing from thence the supposed Twin-brother of the Defender: That upon their Arrival at Paris, they put up at a Lodging-house, under the Designation of Colonel Stewart, a Scotsman, and his Wife, and were in that House on the 19th of November 1749.

45. That they left that Place, and put up at another House kept by La Veuve Selle, à la Croix de Fert, Rue St. Denis, Quartier de St. Jacques de la Boucherie: That Sir John passed there by the Name of Duvernes an Irish Gentleman, Lady Jane as his Wife, and Mrs. Hewit as his Sister; and that they were entered under those Designations as lodged at La Veuve Selle's on the 21st November 1749, N. S. as appears from the Registers of Police, and other Evidence.

46. That Sir John addressed himself to the Curé de St. Laurent, and told him, That there was in his Parish a Lady very charitable to the Poor, and especially to those who were burdened with many Children: That this Lady was even willing to be at the Expence of maintaining and educating a Child of such poor Person: That with this View he requested the Curé to give him a List of the Poor in his Parish: That upon the Curé's asking the Name of this Lady, Sir John answered, She chose to conceal her Name, and to distribute her Alms in secret: But that she was a Lady of Distinction, a Foreigner, and of a very charitable Disposition: That the Curé, distrusting those Pretences, refused to give Sir John a List of the Poor of his Parish.

47. That Sir John having thus received a Denial from the Curé, went the next Day, or soon after, to les Soeurs de la Charité de la Paroisse de St. Laurent; and after having put into their Hands his Alms for the Poor, related the same Story, and made the same Proposition to them: That les Soeurs de la Charité did accordingly give him a List of the poor Families in the Parish.

48. That Sir John having thus obtained a List of the poor Families, and having also found a Woman to attend him in his Search, he went to several Houses, inquiring for Children, under the Pretext aforesaid of Charity: That when he came into any House where there were only Female Children, he took little Notice of them: That he came at last to the House of a poor Man and Woman who had eight or nine Children: That he fixed his Eyes upon one of the youngest, a Boy of a fair Complexion; and, upon being informed, that he was born in the Year 1748, he immediately made Choice of him: That he greatly extolled the charitable Disposition of the Lady, whose Commission he pretended to execute, and so highly set forth the Advantages which would accrue to the Child from its being committed to the Lady's Care, that the Parents of the Child made little Opposition to his Request: That the Child, however, remained in the House of its Parents for that Night.

49. That, next Day, Sir John returned to the same House, and repeated the Arguments which he had used the Day before, in order to get the Boy from his Parents: That the Parents complied with his Request: That he gave them some Money, in order to purchase some Necessaries for the Boy, and also gave them some Money to themselves.

50. That the Father and Mother of the Boy carried him next Day to the House where Sir John lodged; where they found, besides Sir John, two Ladies: That they left the Child there; but having still some Disquietude about their Child thus left among Strangers, they returned again on the following Day to the same House, with the View of taking him back: That they found their Child well clothed, and treated with great Tenderness by those Strangers; that Sir John told them his Name was Duvernes, a Gentleman of Ireland; and that he generally resided at St. Germain en Laye, in the Neighbourhood of Paris; and that they might see their Child in his House as frequently as they pleased: Whereupon the Parents rested satisfied, and left their Child with Sir John.

51. But new Disquietudes about their Child having arisen in the Minds of the Father and Mother, they went a third Time to the House on the following Day: That they there heard, that the Strangers had set out that Morning with the Child in a Coach, and that they said they were going to St. Germain en Laye.

52. That a few Days after, the Father of the Child went to St. Germain en Laye, and inquired for Mr. Duvernes; but could not discover the least Traces of such a Person: That he afterwards made a Journey to Rouen, Havre de Grace, Dieppe, and other Sea-ports, in Search of those Strangers, and of his Child; but without Success.

53. That soon after this Event, the Father of the Child applied to the Curé de St. Laurent, and related the whole Circumstances to him: That the Curé applied to Mr. Berrier, at that Time Lieutenant-General de Police, requesting his Assistance, in order to discover those Strangers: That Mr. Berrier ordered Inquiry to be made; but without Success.

54. That Sir John, Lady Jane, with Mrs. Hewit, returned to Rheims with this Child, whom they called their Son, who was afterwards known by the Name of *Sholio Thomas*: That Madame Maillefer had Access to see this second Child, and the other, now the Defender, in the same Room, and observed, that their Complexion and Size were different; and that there was no Resemblance between the two: That in a very few Days after this last Return to Rheims, Sir John and Lady Jane set out from Rheims with their whole Family for England.

55. That after the Death of Lady Jane Douglas, the now deceased Dame Margaret Dalrymple, Widow of Sir John Schaw of Greenock, Baronet, took the Defender under her Protection, when abandoned by the nearest Relations of Lady Jane Douglas: That, in order to remove the Doubts which had been entertained of his being Lady Jane's Son, Lady Schaw did insist, that Sir John Stewart should give her, in Writing, an Account of the Particulars relating to the Birth of his supposed Children: That, in Consequence thereof, Sir John gave to Lady Schaw, or some one in her Family, a Note, both written and signed by him, bearing expressly, That, in the Month of July 1748, about the Beginning of the Month, Mr. and Madam Stewart lodged in Madame Michell's, Fauxbourg St. Germain, at Paris, where Madam Stewart was delivered of Twins, in the Presence of Madame Michell, her Girl Marie, Mr. la Marr Man-midwife, and Mrs. Hewit.

56. That a Copy of this Note was sent over by Lady Schaw, or by her Grand-daughter the Honourable Mrs. Napier, or by some Person by Lady Schaw's Order, to Lady Fanny Stewart, the Wife of Sir James Stewart of Goodtrees, Baronet, who was then at Spa, with a Request, that she would get some Inquiry made into those Particulars, for establishing the Reality of the Defender and his supposed Brother being the Children of Sir John Stewart and Lady Jane Douglas.

57. That upon this Sir James Stewart of Goodtrees, Baronet, wrote a Letter to Mr. John Gordon, Principal of the Scots College at Paris, dated, Spa, 20th July 1756, requesting him to make the Inquiry; and that at the same Time Sir James sent him a Copy of the said Note which had been furnished by Sir John; wherein the House of Madame Michell was specified as the Place of Delivery: That Mr. Gordon being then indisposed himself, employed another Person to make the Search for him; and upon the Report of that Person, and in his Presence, wrote a full Answer to Sir James Stewart; the Contents whereof in general were, that nothing satisfactory could be discovered, to show that Lady Jane had been delivered at Paris: That the Person employed in this Search, did find out the House of Michell l'Hotel d'Anjou, Rue Serpente, where Sir John and Lady Jane had actually lodged, and learned at that House many of the Particulars stated in the preceding Part of this Condescendence: That he found out where the Nurse Madame Fauvre lived; but found no House where Lady Jane had been actually delivered: That Mr. Gordon received from Sir James Stewart another Letter, dated 28th November 1756, N. S. in which is the following Paragraph: "I should be glad to know, if you have got any more Intelligence as to Lady Jane Douglas's Lying-in, by Means of the Nurse, who you wrote me was at present about Madame la Marquise de Pompadour."

58. That Madame Fauvre above mentioned, was, in the Year 1756, and still is, Concierge or Housekeeper of the Hotel of Madame la Marquise de Pompadour, at Compiègne; and that from thence it is evident, that the Person who made the Search in the Year 1756, had discovered the real Nurse of the Defender in the Year 1748.

59. That the Answer written by Principal Gordon to Sir James Stewart, was sent, either by Sir James or Lady Fanny Stewart, to Lady Schaw, or to Mrs. Napier, or to some other of Lady Schaw's Relations, and was seen by several Persons after their receiving it.

60. That the Truth of Lady Jane's Delivery, and of the Defender's being the Son of Sir John Stewart and Lady Jane Douglas, was much suspected both at Paris and Rheims, and in Britain; and that recently after the first Report of Lady Jane's Delivery; and particularly, it was much suspected at Paris, by several British Persons residing there in the Years 1748 and 1749.

61. That Sir John, Lady Jane, and their Servants, were early apprised of those Suspicions, and that even before they left Rheims in the Year 1749: That Sir John and Lady Jane did make an Attempt, in the Form of Requisition, in August 1750, with the View of procuring some Evidence at Aix-la-Chapelle, of Lady Jane having been with Child there, and that they obtained the Declarations of some Persons at Aix-la-Chapelle, to be taken before a Notary touching that Matter; but although often advised to do it, they never did attempt to obtain any Evidence of the actual Delivery, except by the false and fabricated Letters of the pretended Pierre la Marr.

DAV. DALRYMPLE Junior.

NUMB. III.

Copy of the Requête to the Keeper of the Seals in France, signed by the Dutcheffs of Douglas on the Part of the Appellants, and by Andrew Stuart on the Part of the Respondents, upon the 11th September, 1763.

A Monseigneur le Garde des Sceaux.

Monseigneur,

LE Duc d'Hamilton, Marquis de Douglas, et Premier Pair d'Ecosse, et le Lord Douglas Hamilton son frère, agissant par leur Tuteur, le Sieur André Stuart, Gentilhomme Ecossois, demeurant ordinairement à Edinbourg, et à présent demeurant à l'Hotel de Tours Rue du Paon Fauxbourg St. Germain à Paris; et Archibald Stewart Douglas Ecuier agissant par la Duchesse de Douglas sa Tutrice demeurante ordinairement en Ecosse, et à présent demeurante à Chaillot près Paris; et le Chevalier Hugues Dalrymple de North-Berwick Baronet, Membre du Parlement d'Angleterre, agissant par le Sieur Danjou Procureur au Parlement de Paris; ont l'Honneur de vous représenter, Que la Cour de Session d'Ecosse par devant laquelle les Suppliants sont en procès indécis sur la succession du dernier Duc de Douglas décédé à Edinbourg en 1761, ayant ordonné par deux Jugemens des 27 Juillet, et 11 Aoust, 1763, une preuve en France de faits respectivement articulés par les Supplians sur l'Etat du mineur Archibald Stewart, les Suppliants, pour chacun desquels la dite Cour de Session a nommé des Commissaires à l'effet d'entendre les Temoins en France, se réunissent pour demander qu'il plaise à Sa M^e. de permettre d'exécuter la Commission ordonnée par les dits Jugemens dans toutes les Villes et Lieux de son Royaume énoncés dans ces même Jugemens, en conséquence faire et requérir tous actes de Justice sur ce nécessaires et à cet effet tous Juges tenus de prêter, en cas de besoin, toute autorité requise.

NUMB.

N U M B. IV.

Copy Letter by Mr. Doutremont, to the Lord Chancellor of France.

Monseigneur,

J'AI l'Honneur de vous envoyer le Pareatis en Parchemin, avec les Traductions qui sont sous le Contrescel: Il y a parti des cinq heures du Matin un Courrier qui en porte à Monsieur de Fresne des Copies, mais je prends le Party de m'en faire sous vos Yeux les Originaux même pour me conformer encore plus parfaitement à vos Ordres.

Je suis avec un tres profond Respect, Monseigneur,

Votre tres humble & tres obeissant Serviteur,

Paris ce 19 Septembre, 1763.

D'OUTREMONT.

CERTIFICATE indorsed on said Letter, ascertaining what had passed in relation to the Pareatis.

Nous Guillaume Joseph Dupleix de Bacquencourt Chevalier, Conseiller du Roy en ses Conseils, Maitre des Requetes, Ordinaire de son hotel, Certifions, que la présente Lettre de l'autre Part a été écrite, et adressée à Versailles à Monseigneur le Chancelier de France, le dix neuf Septembre mil sept cent soixante trois, par M. Doutremont, Avocat au Parlement de Paris, et remise le meme jour à mon dit Seigneur le Chancelier pendant l'Assemblée de Conseil, avec l'original des Lettres de Pareatis obtenu le 14 du meme mois de Septembre, par les Tuteurs du Duc d'Hamilton, & du Mineur Archibald Stewart; et que la ditte Lettre, avec le dit Original des Lettres de Pareatis, nous ont été remises dans le meme instant, par mon dit Seigneur le Chancelier, et sont restés en nos mains jusqu'à ce jour, Certifions en outre qu'il est de notre connoissance personnelle que les dittes Lettres de Pareatis n'ont été ainsi envoyées et remises à mon dit Seigneur le Chancelier qu'en Consequence des Ordres par lui délibérés au Conseil le 18 du sus dit mois de Septembre, & données à connoître audit M. Doutremont introduit à cet effet dans la Chambre de mon dit Seigneur le Chancelier, en Presence de Messieurs les Conseillers d'Etat et de nous. A Paris ce trente Janvier mil sept cent soixante quatre.

DUPELIX.

N U M B. V.

A R R Ê T D U C O N S E I L.

RENDU entre les Tuteurs du Sieur ARCHIBALD DOUGLAS;

ET le Tuteur du Duc & du Lord DOUGLAS HAMILTON,

ET le Chevalier DALRYMPLE;

Qui ordonne que le Procès criminel, en supposition de Part, indécis en la Chambre de la Tournelle du Parlement de Paris, au sujet de la Naissance dudit Archibald Douglas, sera poursuivi jusqu'à Jugement définitif, en la forme portée par les Ordonnances; & néanmoins ayant aucunement égard aux Demandes des Parties, ordonne qu'après ledit Jugement & l'exécution, il sera fait des expéditions des Procédures dudit Procès, pour être envoyées, cachetées à la cour d'Ecosse, pour servir à tel usage qu'elle jugera à propos pour l'instruction civile, pendante devant elle, & permet aux Commissaires-François choisis par les Parties respectivement, & nommés par ladite Cour d'Ecosse, d'exécuter la commission à eux adressée dans l'étendue du Royaume de France, dans la forme prescrite par ladite Cour pour la preuve civile ordonnée au sujet de la Naissance dudit Archibald Douglas; & enjoint à tous Juges de leur prêter secours, & à tous Huissiers de faire tous actes requis & nécessaires.

Du 28 Octobre 1763.

VU PAR LE ROI, étant en son Conseil, les Requetes présentées à SA MAJESTÉ par le sieur André Stuart, Gentilhomme Ecossois, Tuteur du Duc d'Hamilton, Marquis de Douglas, Pair d'Ecosse & du Lord Douglas Hamilton son frere, & le Sr Dalrymple de North-Berwick Chevalier Baronnet, Membre du Parlement de la Grande Bretagne; la premiere desdites Requetes contenant &c. & la deuxième Requete présentée à S. M. par ledit sieur André Stuart audit nom, par laquelle il auroit exposé &c.

Vu aussi la Requete présentée à Sa Majesté par la Duchesse de Douglas, veuve du Duc de Douglas, Pair d'Ecosse, le Duc de Queensberry Pair d'Angleterre, & Alan Whiteford de Ballachmyle, Grand Ecuyer en Ecosse, tous Tuteurs d'Archibald de Douglas, fils du Chevalier Jean Stuart de Grandtully & de défunte Lady Jeanne Douglas, contenant &c.

Vu enfin la Requete dudit André Stuart audit nom, par laquelle il expose à Sa Majesté que, &c.

Vu pareillement les deux Jugement rendus en la Cour de Session à Edimbourg les 27 Juillet & 11 Août derniers, par le premier desquels il auroit été accordé &c. l'original de la traduction desdits deux Jugemens ci-dessus, signé Louis-Antoine Desfrancois, Degars *, de Boulennois †, le Breton ‡.

Vu également l'Arrêt intervenu à la Tournelle criminelle dudit Parlement de Paris, le six Septembre dernier, sur la Requete dudit sieur André Stuart audit nom Demandeur, à ce que, &c.; sur quoi & sur les conclusions du Procureur Général de Sa Majesté, il auroit été ordonné, qu'avant faire droit sur ladite Requete, les Parties se pourvoient pardevant Sa Majesté, pour obtenir d'elle des Lettres-Patents derogatoires aux Ordonnances en ce qui concerne le secret de procédures extraordinaires, & les defenses de les communiquer aux Parties intéressées, pour, ce fait, être lesdites Lettres-Patents, s'il plaît à Sa Majesté les accorder, rapportées, communiquées au Procureur Général, & vues par ladite Cour, être ordonnée ce que de raison.

Vu aussi la Commission accordée par la Cour de Session d'Ecosse, le 11 Août 1763, portant nomination des Commissaires pour recevoir le serment & les dispositions des témoins, par laquelle ladite Cour de Session accorde, &c. || icelle commission traduit exactement sur l'original Anglois par le Sieur Louis-Antoine Desfrancois, qui a signé au bas de toutes les pages de ladite traduction.

Vu enfin le Pareatis scellé du grand Sceau de Sa Majesté, & expédié le 14 Septembre 1763, par lequel Sa Majesté a permis & permet l'exécution dans toute l'étendue de son Royaume, pays & terres de son obéissance, des Jugemens & Commission de la Cour de Session d'Ecosse, des 27 Juillet & 11 Août derniers, attachés sous le contrescel d'icelui, lequel a été obtenu, tant sur la Requete dudit Sieur André Stuart, audit nom, que sur celle des Tuteurs d'Archibald Stuart Douglas, & tout ce qui a été remis au Sieur Dupleix de Bacquencourt, Chevalier, Councillier du Roi en tous ses Conseils, Maitre des Requetes ordinaire de son Hôtel, Commissaire à ce député.

Sa Majesté desirant de concilier, autant qu'il peut dépendre d'Elle, ce qu'elle doit au bien commun de la Justice d'une domination à l'autre, avec ce qu'elle se doit à Elle-même, à sa Couronne, aux Loix les plus inviolables de son Royaume, & à l'intérêt legitime de Sa Majesté, sur-tout en matiere criminelle, & pour un fait qui s'est passé dans ses Etats, elle auroit résolu de donner auxdits Jugemens de la Cour d'Edimbourg, tout l'effet qu'ils peuvent avoir dans son Royaume, sans porter prejudice au cours & au secret d'une poursuite criminelle qu'aucun motif ne peut faire suspendre ni détruire. A quoi voulant pourvoir, oui le rapport dudit Sieur Dupleix de Bacquencourt, après en avoir communiqué aux Sieurs Dagueffau de Fresnes, Gilbert de Voisins, Conseillers d'Etat ordinaires & au Conseil Royal des Dépêches, le Pelletier Beaupré, Conseiller d'Etat ordinaire, & de Boynes, Conseiller d'Etat, aussi Commissaires à ce députés, & tout considéré.

Le Roi, étant en son Conseil, a ordonné & ordonne, que l'action criminelle, pour raison du fait dont il s'agit, sera poursuivie & continuée en ladite Chambre de Tournelle de la Cour du Parlement de Paris, en la forme portée par les Loix

Conseiller au
Parlement, Rap-
porter. † Sub-
stitut du Pro-
cureur Général.
Greffier de la
Tournelle.

Ici l'Arrêt
contient la tra-
duction de la
Commission.

Loix & Ordonn
que besoin, toute
aucunement éga
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Greffier de ladi
Edimbourg, pou
à M^{re} Duvaudien
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COPIES

Wherein

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Loix & Ordonnances, jusqu'à Jugement définitif & exécution d'icelui inclusivement, attribuant à ladite Cour, en tant que besoin, toute Cour, Jurisdiction & connoissance, qu'elle interdit à ses autres Cours & Juges. Et néanmoins, ayant aucunement égard aux demandes desdits Parties, ordonne qu'après le Jugement définitif dudit procès y intervenu & exécuté, soit par contumace ou autrement, à l'égard de tous les accusés, il sera fait expédition dudit procès, en entier par le Greffier de ladite Chambre, pour être par lui envoyé dans un sac clos & cacheté, au Greffe de la Cour de Session à Edimbourg, pour servir à tel usage qu'elle jugera à propos pour l'instruction civile pendante devant elle; a permis & permet à M^{rs} Duvaudier, Doutrumont & Collet, Avocats au Parlement, Desjoubert & Danjou, Procureurs audit Parlement, Couvaine & Duchâtel, Professeurs en Droit en l'Université de Reims, d'exécuter, dans toute l'étendue de son Royaume, la Commission à eux adressée par lesdits Jugemens de la Cour de Session 11 Août dernier, & ce, en la manière qui y est prescrite, les autorisant & donnant tout pouvoir nécessaire à cet effet seulement, & sans tirer à conséquence. Enjoint, Sa Majesté, à tous ses Juges, de leur prêter toute assistance à ce requise, & de rendre pour ce toutes Ordonnances ou Jugemens qu'il appartiendra; comme aussi à tous Huissiers ou Sergens, de faire tous Exploits à ce requis, le tout comme auparavant lesdites Lettres de Paréatis expédiées le 14 Septembre dernier, qui demeureront comme non avenues; & seront expédiées, sur le présent Arrêt, toutes Lettres à ce nécessaires; sur le surplus des demandes des Parties, les a mises & met hors de Cour. Fait au Conseil d'Etat du Roi, Sa Majesté y étant, tenu à Fontainebleau, le vingt-huit Octobre mil sept cent soixante-trois.

Signé CHOISEUL, Duc de Praslin.

N U M B. VI.

COPIES of the FOUR LETTERS from the supposed *Pier* or *Peir La Marr* to Sir *John Stewart*.

Wherein the spelling and punctuation of the letters produced in the Service are exactly observed.

N^o I.

Paris Aoust 26. 1749

Monsieur

Vous serez peutetre surpriz, et mesme fache que J'ay tant difere de vous donner nouvelles de votre chere Enfant qui Dieu mercy se port bien a present mais pour quelque temps passé il a beacoup souffert en poussent ses dents a que lui a empeche de dormir et lui a rendue de fort mauvous heumeur Come J'etois perswade qu'il ny. avoit pas de danger la chose etent tout naturel J'ay voulue vous epargner le deplaisir que vous auroit naturellement Coute d'etre instruet des maux que le petit souffroit sachant bien combien . . . es parents sont plus facilement ellarme de loign plus que moy qui les voit tous les Jours et accoutume a leurs. peines Scache Donc monsieur que depuis deux jours il dorm et mange bien et a repris son bonne heumeur naturele je ne puis pas me trop lover de la nourice elle est soigneuse et a toutes les tendres qu'elle pouvoit avoir possiblement. fy L'enfant etoit a elle j'ay luit fait scavoir. que vous est informez de son merit et L'assure q'u. elle sera bien recompence come j'ay trouvois par votre derniere que ma silence plus longue qu' a l'ordinair vous a donne de la peine je ne manqueroi pas a l'avenir d'ecrir plus souvent etant monsieur

Votres tres humble et tres obeyfent Serviture
PIER LA MARR

Folded, and addressed on the back,
A Monsieur Monsieur Stewart
Gentilhomme Ecoissois a Rheims
en Champagne

Nota, The seal of this letter is in wax, and is similar to that on Letter No 4.

N^o II.

Paris Septembr 18ieme 1749

Monsieur

J'ay reçue l'honneur de la votre du dixieme Courent et selon votre desir ayent Examine et bien Considere L'etat de La sante du votre cher Enfant aussi bien que celle de la nourice J'ay trouvois a propos de severer l'enfant il ne fant pas vous etonner s'il a ete un peu incomode. sur le changement du diete c' est a quoy Je m' attendois. il a eu une petite espee de fièvre, que n' a dure que Trois Jours a present il mange et dort bien. J'ay lui ay fait prendre de la Ruebarb ce qui a eu le melliever effect imaginable. et Selon toute aparence. il est a present hors du danger des tout suit de L' asseverment J'ay toujours trouve La nourice si soigneuse que J'ay Juge a propos de continuer l' Enfant entre ses mains Seachant que persone ne peut avoir une plus tendre soin. Je suis tres perswade que vous serez tres satisfait en le voyent. ce que vous nous fait esperer sera bientot. en attendant cette honneur monsieur J'ay celle d'etre avec Respect

Votre tres humble et tres obeyfent Serviteur
PIER LA MARR

Folded, and addressed on the back,
A Monsieur Monsieur Stewart
Gentilhomme Ecoissois a Rheims
en Champagne

Nota, There is the appearance of a wafer at the folds for closing this letter.

N^o III.

Parris Octbr 4iem 1749

Monsieur

J'ay bien de plaisir de vous apprendre que monsieur votre fil depuis le dernier dents q'u il a pousse qui lui avoit cause tant de douleurs a repri de la force tellement que l'on ni le reconnoitrait pas Enfin pour tout dire il est a present autant avance qu'il est possible de voir un Enfant de Son age vous serez bien agreeablement surpris in le voyent il marche it rien ne lui manq... la langue le soins de la nourice ne... J'ammays etre trop recompensé J'ay l'honneur monsiur d'etre Respekteusement

Votre tres humble et tres obeifent serviture
PEIR LA MARR

Folded, and directed in the back,
A Monsieur Monsieur Stewart
Gentilhomme Ecoissois a Rheims
en Champagne

Nota, There is the appearance of a wafer at the folds for closing this Letter

N^o IV.

Paris Jain le 9 ume 1752

Monsieur

J'ay reçut la ooke ili a quilque tems par la quille Je suis bien aise d'apprendre que les freres Jumaux dout J avois le bon heur d'heureusement * accoucher Madam votre chere Epouse 10 ieme Juliet 1748 Se portent bien, far tout le Cadet Sholto

* This word has been written originally thus; *beureusement*.

Thomas pour qui il y avoit tant a Craindre etont venne au monde si foible, que j. etois obligé de lui faire
 au Pretre de craindre qu'il auroit parti pour L' autri monde sans citte Ceremonie si essentiel Je vous prie de vos
 tres humble Compliments a madame Stewart votre tres chere Epouse et a Mademoiselle Huitte mon assistante,
 persuade Monsieur que j'ay L'honneur d'etre

Votre tres humble et tres obéissant Serviteur
 PAUL L.

P: S: Depuis votre départ, j'ay fait le tour d'italy et une Sejour du dix mois a Naples, qui m'a fait beaucoup
 au poitrin et j'ay trouvois L'air Sulphureux de naples si balsamique en me Soulagent Le poitrin que Je Suis de
 retourner bientôt Je n'attend que L'occasion favorable d'e + trouver un amy pour m'accompagner dans le voyage
 Cette lettre vour Sera livrée par Monsieur du Bois, mon amy intime, qui vas S'etablir a Londres, pour peindre
 nature Si vous pouvez lui aider a trouver d'emplois. vous me ferez Monsieur une plaisir Sensible

Folded, and directed on the back,
 A Monsieur Monsieur
 le Coll^e: Steward a
 L'ondre

Note, The seal of this letter in wax is yet affixed to it, and is similar to that on letter No 20

† Here there is legible, though effaced, these words; *monde si foible,*
 ‡ There is an appearance of the word *retourner* here, though effaced,

Die Veneris 13^o Aprilis 1764.

Ordered & Adjudg'd by the Lords Spiritual & Temporal in Parliam^t assembled, That the said Interlocutors of the
 30th of June 1763, complain'd of in the said Original Appeal, be and the same are hereby affirmed: And it is hereby
 Ordered, That in the Interlocutor of the 27th of July 1763, in part complain'd of by the said Original and Propos^t
 after the word (grant) the words [a new] be inserted, and after the words (Commission to both Parties) that the following
 words be inserted [to be executed in the usual manner, pursuant to the Authority thereby given] and that after
 words (can be examined for the Pursuers in France) the following Order and Declaration be inserted [But in case
 Pursuers shall insist that they cannot procure the Depositions or Writings above mention'd to be deliver'd up, or
 Inspection thereof, It is hereby Order'd, That they shall produce all Copies thereof, or of any part thereof, as also all
 Letters, or Copies of Letters to the Lieutenant of the Police, or other Officers of the Police, for the signifying relation
 Matters in question between the Parties, and all Copies or Registers of Police, and all Writings, Memorandums, and
 Extracts relative to any Information, or Transaction before the Courts, in consequence of the French Monitory, which
 in the custody or Power of the Pursuers, their Attorneys or Agents, such Production to be ascertain'd before the Court of
 the Oath of the Pursuers, their Attorneys & Agents, and that the Pursuers forthwith do swear in their Oath to retract or
 the said Claims before the Court, & to procure the same to be dismissed] And it is hereby Order'd
 Adjudg'd, That the said Interlocutor thus amend'd be and the same is hereby affirmed. And it is further
 and Adjudg'd, That that part of the Interlocutor of the 11th of Aug^r 1763, complain'd of in the Original & Propos^t
 which finds "That the Pursuers must procure full Access to the Defendants, or their Agents to the Proof taken
 before the Com^{is} of the Parliam^t of Paris," be and the same is hereby reversed; -
 and that the other parts of the said Interlocutor be and the same are hereby affirmed.
 And it is hereby further Order'd & Adjudg'd, That in the first mention'd Interloc^r
 of the 21st of Decemb^r 1763, likewise in part complain'd of by the said Original &
 Prop^s Appeals, the Words (with and under the Conditions therein contain'd) be left out,
 and that the following Words of the said Interlocutor viz^t. (but with this further
 Explanation, that before proceeding to the Examination of any Witnesses who have
 already been, or shall hereafter be examin'd in the Court, & in the Court of the
 Parliam^t of Paris, either at the Instance of the Procurator General, or at the Instance
 of the Pursuers, the Pursuers shall be oblig'd to comply with the Conditions contain'd
 in the former Commission) be also left out, and that the said Interlocutor thus varied,
 be and the same is hereby affirmed. And it is also Order'd & Adjudg'd, That the
 Interlocutor of the 21st of Decemb^r 1763, complain'd of in the Prop^s Appeal be
 and the same is hereby affirmed. And it is also Order'd & Adjudg'd, That the
 Interlocutor of the 24th of Decemb^r 1763 complain'd of in the Original Appeal be and the same is hereby
 also affirmed. And it is hereby further Order'd, That the Consideration of the Costs occasion'd by the
 Proceedings at Paris be reserved till the Hearing of this Cause. And it is hereby Declared, That the Court of
 Session ought not to receive any Transmission from the Court of the Proceedings before
 that Court. And it is hereby further Order'd, That the Court of Session in Scotland do give all proper and
 necessary Directions for carrying this Judgment into Execution. /

Duke HAMILTON, Lord DOUGLAS HA-
 MILTON, and Sir HEW DALRYMPLE.

C A S E

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A P P E N D I X